Numb. 306.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 10. to October 17. 1734.

PARIS, July 30.

THE 25th in the Evening, a Man paſſed the Barrier of the Gate of St. Martin's, preceded by a Poſt-Boy, and immediately upon their Arrival near the ſaid Gate, the Man cried out aloud, that the Imperialiſts were defeated on the Rhine, which in a little Time, cauſed an inexpreſſible Joy throughout the whole City; but the Fraud of theſe pretended Couriers being ſoon found out, they were both apprehended and committed to Priſon, prohibited Goods being found in their Portmanteaus,

From the Army on the Rhine, July 31.

" Our Quarters are now at Suffneuhauſen, " whither we came laſt Night. The Duke " of Chaulnes commands here. To Day we " begin a great Forrage for 3 Days, ſo " that we do not think of departing hence " in 4 or 5, eſpecially as the Troops are " not all re-aſſembled; thoſe that went away " the Day before Yeſterday, have been in- " commoded by the exceſſive Heat, abun- " dance of Men being left in the Way, and " not yet rejoin'd their Corps. Four Bri- " gades that were to depart Yeſterday at " 4 in the Morning, did not march till " Noon. M. de Geſſian had Charge of them, " to conduct them hither, where they arri- " ved not before 10 o'Clock at Night. A " Party of Horſe commanded by the Duke " de Duras, is expected this Night. Ano- " ther Part is to remain under Marſhal de " Neailles.

From Prince Eugene's Camp.

" That they cannot judge of that General's " Deſigns, he keeping them intirely a Secret; " but they continue to ſay, that a Detach- " ment of his Army, amounting to 12 or " 15000 Men, is to be made for that of Italy.

From the Camp of Buon Martine, Aug. 2.

" The Enemy knowing that the King of " Sardinia was guarded in the Convent of San " Benedetto, but by his ordinary Guard, and " that the Left of the Army was at too great " a Diſtance to hinder a Coup de Main, had " formed a Project of carrying off his Ma- " jeſty, by paſſing ſome Troops down the Po. " This obliged our Generals to draw out our " Left nearer to San Benedetto, to cover that " Village from any Inſult; this occaſioned a " Movement of the whole Army, to come " cloſer to the Left, and fill up the Void. " The Regiments of Dauphine and Vaſſe de- " parted this Morning for Oglio, on the ſide " Cazolo.

" The Enemy have not as yet made any " Motion.

" M. de Guerchois, Lieutenant-General, is " dead of his Wounds at Parma.

From Holland, They talk much of a Negotiation of Peace now in Hand, and that there will be a Congreſs in a little Time for that Effect; which Notion, for we look upon it here meerly idle, has brought abundance of Strangers hither. In ſhort, we are ſo far from imagining any thing like a Peace, that we think the War will become more general, for which very great Preparations are making. Our Fortreſſes in Flanders, are not only putting in good Repair, with plentiful Proviſion of all Sorts of Stores, but new Works are adding to ſeveral of the Towns, particularly, Liſle, Doway, Aire, and others; more particularly Calais has deen filling for ſome Time, with prodigious Quantities of Powder, Guns, and other warlike Stores, as well as Pickaxes, Shovels, and ſuch Implements, whether to be imploy'd at Dunkirk, or for what Service is a Secret; whatever may be the Uſe for which theſe Things are deſigned, no Body can believe they are Materials for working up a Peace.

Mentz, Aug. 3. The French took by Surprize, the Caſtle of Lower Ulm, 2 Leagues from hence, and the Garriſon of 200 Men were made Priſoners of War. The Enemy is Entrenching there, and as 'tis fear'd, they have a Deſign to beſiege this City, all Preparations are making for a vigorous Defence. 'Tis aſſur'd his Electoral Highneſs has reſolv'd to leave this Place To-morrow. A Trumpet

Trumpet came hither Yesterday from the Marshal d'Asfeldt, who was immediately conducted to General Wallis, Governor of this City; but we know not the Subject of this Errand.

Berlin, Aug. 3. Letters from Dantzick, mention, that Admiral Gordon, and the other Officers of the Russian Fleet, having been to compliment King Augustus, his Majesty had presented the said Admiral with a Sword set with Diamonds, and proportionable Presents to the other Officers; and that the Bishop of Cracow, and another Polish Lord, were gone, with the King's Leave, to Durschan, to induce the Primate to submit to King Augustus.

Dresden, Aug. 3. The Queen having received an Express this Morning from Oliva, with Advice that the King was on the Road to return hither, set out immediately to meet him at Mauriceburg, and in the Evening both their Majesties arrived safe here. The States of this Electorate continue the Deliberations with good Success, and 'tis assur'd will conclude their Session, after they have regulated the Article concerning the 8000 Recruits which are demanded of them. We have received Advice that the Corps de Chasseurs, or Hunters, which was sent some time ago to Poland, had been attacked near Posnonia by some Polish Troops belonging to the Palatine of Kiow, and that after a most vigorous Defence, they had not only repulsed and put those Troops to flight, but also kill'd one of their most famous Partisans who commanded them.

Dantzick, Aug. 4. Yesterday the Bishop of Cracow, in the King's Name, received Homage of this City, and the Ceremony was very magnificent. His Majesty, before his Departure, issued the Universalia, for holding of the Petty-Dyets in the Provinces. Those in Polish Prussia will be held in 15 Days. The Russian and Saxon Troops will march suddenly to the Places where the Provincial Assemblies are to be opened; and the rest are to go and post themselves in Great Poland. M. Rewutki, the Crown Carver, is declared Regimentary, and is to command a Body of Troops, consisting of 2000 Russian Dragoons 1000 Cossacks, and the Regiment of Guards formerly in the Service of King Stanislaus.

Ratisbon, Aug. 5. The College of the Hans Towns of the Empire, have sent Letters of Intercession to the Emperor in Behalf of Lubec, Bremen, Hamburg, and others, beseeching his Imperial Majesty to allow the said Towns Freedom of Trade, on the Foot it was granted the last War, in the Reign of the late Emperor Joseph; representing, among other Things, that what they import from France, is so little, and of so small a Consequence, that it may be said to be indifferent to that Crown whether those Merchandizes be exported from thence or not; whereas, those which the said Towns send thither are so many and so profitable to the Germanick Nation, such as Metals and Minerals, and particularly the Manufactures of Auxburg, Ulm, and other Towns in Swabia, which are transported from France to Barbary, Turkey and America, that if the Trade be prohibited, great Prejudice cannot but result therefrom to the Empire, *&c.*

Brussels, Aug. 6. Letters from Rome of the 17th past advise, That they had Advice there, that the Siege of Gaeta was not yet formed, altho' the Spaniards had there 70 Cannon, and Mortars, and were working on Batteries, but that all they raised in the Night was beat down next Morning by the Cannon of the Place; and that the Heats being already excessive, the Spaniards were in Fear of losing a vast Number of Men in the Reduction of that Fortress.

Hamburg, Aug. 10. According to Letters from the Camp before Dantzick, the Vessels there were taken up by Order of the Generals in Chief, to serve for carrying the heavy Artillery and Baggage by Water to Thorn and Warsaw.

We have certain Advice that King Stanislaus was departed from Brandenburg Prussia, and arrived safe in the Crown Army, under the Command of M. Liowski, near Peterkow the 24th past, immediately afterwards holding Council of War, wherein it was resolved to draw all the dispersed Troops into a Body, and march directly to Volhinia in Podolia.

Amsterdam, Aug. 10. Letters from Dantzick of the 31st past, advise, that King Augustus set out the Day before to return to Dresden: That his Majesty, before his Departure, held a *Senatus Consilium*, in which it had been resolved to convoke a General Diet of Pacification, and to give Time to those of King Stanislaus's Party to submit, in Default whereof their Estates are to be seized, and their Persons prosecuted: That King Augustus has ordered the two Polish Lords who were arrested, to be set at Liberty; and, That his Majesty did not make his Entry into Dantzick; but that M. Lipiks, Bishop of Cracow, was left in the Camp to receive the Homage of that City in the Name of his Majesty.

London, August 2. Yesterday being the Anniversary of the happy Accession of his late Majesty to the Throne, there was a splendid Counrt at Kensington.

The Hon. Artillery Company performed a fine Exercise at Arms in the Fields, in Honour of the Day.

The same Day the Indian-Chiefs were conducted in 3 of the King's Coaches, drawn by 6 Horses each, to Kensington by Sir Clement Cotterel, Master of the Ceremonies, in their new Robes which are of the Mooriſh Fashion; and being introduced to their Majesties, Tomo Chichi made a Speech to the King, which was well received, and very graciously answered. There was a great Croud of Spectors as they passed and repassed, and a great Resort of Nobility and Gentry to see them.

We

We hear that during their Stay here, they will be kept at the King's Expence, his Majesty having ordered 20l. a Week for that Purpose.

On Wednesday Night last one Powel a Milkman, in Bembridge-street, St. Giles's, hang'd himself with his Handcherchief, on a Place so low, that he was oblig'd to sit down to do it.

August 3. *Extract of a Letter from the Baron Van Reck, who conducted the Saltburghers to Georgia*, &c.

PERMIT me to send you my humble Thanks for the your great Care you have taken, and for the great Goodness and many Favours, which you heaped on the Saltsburghers, their Preachers, and myself.

We have made seven Bridges, in order to make an easy Road from Abercorn to this Place. We have begun to clear the Land and have already been very successful, having planted all Sorts of Fruit; and we find the Land so excellent, that they all shoot out in a wonderful Manner. We have begun to build, and have framed Timber for that Purpose. *Ebenezer*, in *Georgia*, *May* 5. 1734.

Aug. 5. On Friday Night last about 11 a-Clock died of the Small-Pox, one of the Indian Chiefs that lately came over with James Oglethorp, Esq; 'Tis said he was the Queen's Brother. And,

Yesterday Morning about one a-Clock his Corpse was buried in a pair of new Blankets, as also every thing belonging to him, (according to the Custom of their Country) in the Burying Place of St John Evangelist, Westminster; the Indian King and some of the Chiefs were present at the Funeral, but no Ceremony read over him.

Aug, 6. By a Holland Mail arrived last Night, 'tis advised from Italy, That the Imperial Army and that of the Allies continue in their former Posts, without any Appearance of coming to a Battle, altho' they are very near each other, being only parted by the Secchia: That the Army of the Allies is much Superior in Infantry, and the Imperialists in Cavalry, which, as they are encamped in a Plain, would give them an Advantage in case of a Battle.

We hear for certain that her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange will embark for Holland the latter End of this Month, the necessary Orders being given for that Purpose.

We learn from Bristol, that on Tuesday last, about a Mile from Marshfield, happened a terrible Storm, attended with frighful Claps of Thunder and Lightning, which fell upon a Carrier, and his five Horses laden with Coals, going for Marlborough; kill'd 3 of his Horses on the Spot, another lost an Eye and much hurt, but the fifth received no Damage; the Carrier himself was taken up about three Foot from the Ground, and carried a considerable Distance, without however receiving the least Harm; but the loss of his Horses is computed at 22 l.

Aug. 7. We hear that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has increased the Salaries of his Equerries from 220 l. to 300 l.

Last Night the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Winchester lay Speechless, at his House at Chelsea.

On Monday Night last died at Kensington, the Son of the Lord Forbes, Vice-Admiral of the White, to the inexpressible Grief of that Family.

July 22. Died Lord Peter King, Baron of Ockham, one of His Majesty's Privy-Council, one of the Governors of the Charter-House, one of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, one of the Commissioners for Building 59 new Churches, and late Lord Chancellor of Great Britain. In 1708, he was chosen Recorder of London; in 1710, one of the Managers against Dr *Sacheverel*; in 1714, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and *June* 1, 1725, Lord High-Chancellor. He married *Anne*, Daughter of *Evan Seyes*, Esq; of Glamorganshire, and left 4 Sons and 2 Daughrers; *John*, the eldest, succeeds him in Honour and Estate, and was chosen in the present Parliament for the City of Exeter. Upon resigning the Office of Lord Chancellor in 1733, it was put to his Option to accept of 20,000 l. certain, or 4000 l. during his Life: His Lordship chose the former and receiv'd it accordingly.

Portsmouth, *Aug.* 5. Yesterday about 4 in the Afternoon appear'd in the Offing, at 7 or 8 Leagues Distance, the Fleet under Sir John Norris, from the Downs, where, thro' the obstructions of Wind and Tide, they were obliged to Anchor, and in Consideration of their Distance, and the Wind being pretty much to the Northward, they will hardly be able to reach Spithead Road till towards this Evening.

Gilhan, in *Persia*, *April* 6.

According to our Advices from Ispahan, the Peace is concluded between the Turks and Persians, upon Condition, that the former shall resign all their new Conquests; in order to which, a great Bashaw is arrived here to settle with our Governor, as we are told, the Method of restoring the conquered Places.

Leghorn, *May* 22. We are told, that the King of Spain having desired the Great Duke of Tuscany to take in 8000 of his Men, for the Security of his Dutchy, the Old Duke answered, that he had no Difference with any Prince, and therefore would not admit Foreign Troops into his Country.

Paris, *June* 25. There goes a Report, That a Treaty of Neutrality is in Agitation between this Court and a neighbouring Power; and that Mr. Horatio Walpole is speedily expected. We see here the following Copy of a Letter from Smyrna, of the 28th of April last.

"WE have received Advice from different Quarters, "of the Conclusion of a Peace between the Turks "and Persians, and particularly by Letters which several "Armenian Merchants of this City received by a Courier "as he passed through for Constantinople.

"The Grand Seignior has sent away the Vizir-Agaffi in all "Haste, to settle the Limits of the Two Empires; and ordered out several Caravels and Galleys, to hinder the Exportation of Corn from his Empire, the Magazines on "the side of *Europe* being filling, for the Maintenance of the "Troops that are raising; whence they concluded that "the *Port* would turn their Arms against the Christian "Powers. What seems to confirm the News of the Peace, "is, that a great Number of Armenian and Persian Merchants daily arrive here, with considerable Sums of Money to lay out in the Commodities of this Country; "there being already more than 400,000 Pieces brought "hither upon the Trading Account.

Paris, *July* 20. We learn by Letters from Turin of the 28th, That the Corps of General Merci had been brought to Reggio, and inhumed there the 3d with great Pomp: That 'tis reckoned that the last Combat cost the Enemies at least 17000 Men, kill'd, wounded, and Deserters. The Loss every Day appears more and more considerable, their Wounded left at Reggio, Modena, and Mirandola, dying in great Numbers. The Prince de la Tour Taxis, who surrendred himself Prisoner, told the French General, That General Merci made a Speech to the Soldiers before they engaged; in which he told them, *That they must dine that Day at Parma, or sup in Paradise*; and having received a mortal Wound, of which he died about 7 o'Clock, much about his Supper-time, he told those about him, *That if he had not been mortally wounded, there should not have gone off the Place either a Frenchman or a German.*

Hague, *July* 23. Affairs here have assumed a serious Aspect since the late Advantages gained by the French in Consequence of the Battle of Parma. As 'twas known that the Emperor had his best Troops in Italy, and that the Allies had shewn some disinclination to a Battle, People flatter'd themselves that the Campaign would have ended without any Advantage on either Side: But his Imperial Majesty's ill Success in Lombardy, fixes double Attention upon the Business of the Rhine: We are impatient to have News from thence. As for Philipsburg, we give it over; and whether Prince Eugene will think proper to take Satisfaction of the French Army for it, is, we believe, as yet uncertain. His Highness's Army consists of 74000 Men: The Enemy had 115000, when they commenced the Siege; 'tis imagin'd they do not number so many at present, for the Fire of the Garrison, the Inundation of the Rhine, Sickness, Desertion, &c. have each had their Share

London, *July* 20. We have Accounts from the Rhine, which mention, that the Garrison of Philipsburg consisted at first of 4600 Men, but that upon the Surrender of the Place, no more than 210 were in a Condition to march out, the rest having been either killed, or then lying sick or wounded in the Infirmary.

General Wutgenaw supp'd with the Marshal d'Asfelt the Night after the Articles of Capitulation were signed, and received from that General the highest Encomiums, on Account of the Courage and Gallantry he shew'd during

ring the Siege, and as a Teſtimony of Eſteem, the Marſhal made the General a Preſent of the fineſt Piece of Cannon in the Place.

There are at preſent Thirty-ſeven German Princes in the Imperial Army under Prince Eugene.

Charlſtown, Sept. 14. We have been alarmed here with Apprehenſions of a Huricane two or three times within this Month paſt, which has ended in a little dirty blowing Weather, without doing any remarkable Damage: We have a fine Proſpect of the greateſt Crops this Year, that were ever made in this Province, it being computed, by very good Judges, that there will be made at leaſt *Seventy Thouſand* Barrels of Rice.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Octo.* 14 *Entred in.*

Sloop Wheel of Fortune, Jaſp. Boſch, from Boſton, Ship Corolina Merchant, Azariah Sandwel from Lisbon.

Entred out. Sloop Nonſuch, J. Aſpinwel, for Rho Iſland, Sloop William and Mary, W. Beekman, for Boſton, Brigt. Two Brothers, W. Orchard, for Amboy, Sloop Charming Joanna, H. Seymour, Sloop Katha. M. Wolt, for Jamaica.

Cleared. Snow Jane, R. Madland, to Briſtol, Brigt. Katharine, T. Vater, to South-Carolina, Brigt. Two Brothers, William Orchard, to Amboy.

PHILADELPHIA, Octo. 17.

Monday laſt, the Aſſembly of this Province met, and choſe *Andrew Hamilton*, Eſq; their SPEAKER.

The ſame Day our Honourable PROPRIETORS returned to Town from *Durham*.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia. *Entred in.*

Sloop Andrew, Peter Ruſſel, from Teneriff, ----- Lovely Hannah, Alexander Hope, Brigt. Mary and Mercy, James White, from South-Carolina, Sloop Mulberry, Jonathan Skrine, from North-Carolina, ------ Martha and Elizabeth, Natha. Owen, from Bermuda.

Entred out. Ship Hereford, Henry Brown, for Jamaica, Snow Hope, William Hill, for Barbadoes, Sloop Mulberry, Jonathan Skrine, for Cape Fear, Ship Ranger, William Heaſleton, for Barbadoes, Brigt. Hope, Charles Palmer, for London.

Cleared. Sloop Succeſs, Stafford Somerſail, to St. Chriſtophers, ------ Mayflower, Lodwick Hill, to North-Carolina, Brigt. Martha, William Catherwood, to Barbadoes, Ship Mary and Anne, Francis Walmſly, to Jamaica, Snow Charming Molly, James Chalmers, to Belfaſt, Sloop Friendſhip, Iſaac Matthews, to Boſton.

Advertiſements.

Next Door to Caleb Ranſteed's *in* Market-Street, *Philadelphia, all Sorts of* UPHOLSTERERS WORK *is perform'd*, viz.

BEDS after the moſt Faſhionable and Plain Way, to take off the Woodwork: Settee-Beds, and Eaſi-Chair-Beds commodious for Lower-Rooms (Models of which may be ſeen) Field-Beds, Pallet-Beds, Curtains for Couches, Eaſie-Chairs, Mattreſſes, Cuſhions, &c. *Reaſonable and with Expedition.*

N. B. *Any Perſon willing to have a Bed ſtand in an Alcove, which is both warm and handſome, may have the ſame hung and finiſhed in the moſt elegant Manner, cuſtomary in the beſt Houſes in* England.

For *BRISTOL* directly,

THE SNOW SWIFT, *Samuel Jennings, Maſter, will ſail for the above Port in Three Weeks. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with* Simon Edgell, *or the ſaid Maſter, on board the Veſſel lying at* Iſrael Pemberton's *Wharff.*

For *SOUTH-CAROLINA* directly,

THE Sloop Charming Betty, Thomas Croſsthwaite, *Maſter, will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter.*

For LONDON directly,

THE Brigantine Pennſylvania Hope, Charles Palmer *Maſter, will certainly ſail in* 14 *Days, Two Thirds of her Lading being ready to put on board. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Veſſe*, or John Stamper, *Merchant in* Water-Street, *on reaſonable Terms.*

N. B. *There is very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.*

Pennſylv. ſſ. *WHEREAS in purſuance of divers Warrants iſſued and granted, as well by the late Commiſſioners of Property, as by the Proprietary Himſelf ſince his Arrival in this Province, ſundry Tracts of Land have been Survey'd and Settled in the ſeveral Counties thereof by Perſons who have neglected to account and pay for the ſame, according to the Terms mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid Warrants, which declare thoſe Surveys Void if the ſaid Terms are not comply'd with within a certain Time therein allowed and limited for that Purpoſe: Therefore Notice is hereby given, to all ſuch Perſons as have neglected to account and pay for the Lands Survey'd to them, as aforeſaid; That in caſe they do not apply to the Receiver-General, at his Office in* Philadelphia, *and make Payment accordingly (whereupon Patents will be forthwith granted) before the Firſt Day of the Month of* March *next enſuing after the Date hereof, the ſeveral Surveys to them made will be from thenceforth declared Void, and that the ſame Lands ſhall be granted to other Perſons, who may agree for, and make purchaſe thereof, they paying the Charge of the Warrants and Surveys already granted and made.*

Philad. Sept. 5. 1734. *By Order of the Propietary.*
James Steel, *Receiver-General.*

OVER AGAINST the Poſt-Office *in* Second-Street, Philadelphia; *is Taught*, Writing, Arithmetick in whole Numbers and Fractions Vulgar and Decimal, Merchants Accompts, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Gauging, Trigonometry Plain and Spherical, Navigation in all the Kinds of Sailing, Aſtronomy, *and all other Parts of the* MATHEMATICKS, *by* THEOPHILUS GREW. *His Hours are this Winter, from* IX *to* XII *in the Morning, from* II *to* V *in the Afternoon: And (for the Conveniency of thoſe who cannot come in the Day-Time) from* VI *to* IX *in the Evening. He Teaches* Writing *and* Arithmetick *at the uſual Rate of* Ten Shillings *per* Quarter; Merchants Accompts, Navigation, *&c. for* Thirty Shillings *per* Quarter; *and will undertake to furniſh any One with ſufficient Knowledge in any of the foregoing* Branches, *in Three Months Time, provided the Perſon have a tolerable Genius, and obſerve a conſtant Application.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying at the Head of Cheſapeak-Bay, *containing Six Hundred Acres within a Mile of* Suſquehannah *River, with very valuable Improvements, within a Hundred Yards of a good Navigable Landing, very convenient for Fiſhing and Fowling; the Land is ſuitable and good to make Crops of any Sort, and is very convenient to the* Pennſylvania *Trade, a very Healthy and Pleaſant Situation, ſuited with all Conveniencies, and fit for any Gentleman that is inclinable to live in the Country: If any Perſon is inclinable to Purchaſe the ſaid Tract of Land (who may have it on reaſonable Terms) may enquire of* Humphrey Wells Stokes *at* Joppa *in* Baltimore *County in* Maryland, *and be further informed.*

N. B. *The Dwelling-Houſe is* 60 *Foot long,* 24 *Foot wide, a Story and a half high, Brick Gable-Ends, Weatherboarded with Plank, wainſcotted within, and well painted within and without, ſix Dormer Windows and ſix Saſh Windows of each ſide. A good Garden well paled, a large Kitchen, a good Cellar, large Barn, many other Out-houſes, and an Apple-Orchard.*

GOOD dry Codd and other Salt Fiſh, to be Sold by John Brientnal, *by Wholeſale or Retail, at* 17 *s. per Cantle, or* 2 d. *Half-Penny per Pound by the ſingle Fiſh.*

RUN away from *Thomas Dunning*, at the George-Inn, *in* Second-Street, *the* 15*th Inſtant, a Servant Man, named* Richard Aſhton, *well-ſet, about* 25 *Years of Age, of a ſandy Complexion (without Hair) had on, a pair of round Toe'd Shoes, the Soles of* Engliſh *bend Leather, an Ozenbrigs Coat with Braſs Buttons, a pair of Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever ſhall ſecure him in any Goal, ſhall have* Five Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* Tho. Dunning.

N. B. He has with him Five Piſtoles, a Half Moidore, and a conſiderable Sum of Engliſh Coin.

READY MONEY for old RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, & the beſt Manner.